

CONFERENCE BULLETIN

PUBLISHED BY THE

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF SOCIAL WORK

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No. 1

APRIL 14-21

Dates for 1920 National Conference at New Orleans Set by Execu- tive Committee on Local Recommendation

The forty-seventh annual meeting of the National Conference of Social Work will be held in New Orleans, April 14-21, 1920. These dates, fixed by action of the Executive Committee at its recent meeting in Chicago, were recommended by the preliminary organization of the New Orleans Committee on Arrangements.

The selection of this period will make the forty-seventh annual meeting occur earlier in the year than any other in the recent history of the organization. It follows Easter by scarcely more than a week. Workers generally will be expected to get from the trip the advantages of a spring vacation. The American Medical Association, which met just after the National Conference at Atlantic City, will convene in New Orleans on April 25. The intervening period, following the adjournment of the National Conference, will be an appropriate one for sessions of groups interested in medical social work. The National Tuberculosis Association already have taken advantage of this interim opportunity in setting the dates for their annual meeting at St. Louis.

With the determination of these dates, the Conference goes back to the Wednesday-to-Wednesday week, which has proved a favorite in recent years. The Atlantic City Conference represented an experiment in the use of a Sunday-to-Sunday week.

For a More Compact Conference Week

Under the authority of the Executive Committee, the officers of a number of kindred groups that are accustomed to meeting at about the time of the National Conference will be asked this year to set their meeting periods within the eight day stretch of National Conference sessions.

At Atlantic City one afternoon was set aside for the use of such kindred groups and there was a liberal margin of time for smaller meetings before and after section meeting periods of the National Conference every day. For the New Orleans meeting no decision has yet been reached as to whether the Atlantic City plan of both morning and afternoon section meetings shall be continued. The Executive committee

NEW AIMS FOR SOCIAL WORK

"New Orleans, 1920," stands for a great objective. It establishes more than points on map and calendar.

"The tumult and the shouting dies." There remain for America her lofty war aims and her expanded program of human welfare. That program, with its requirements of methods and personnel, has had its chief exposition and debate the last three years at the National Conference of Social Work.

For the social measures and ideals of American communities and institutions with their new peace-ward outlook, thousands of practical workers will turn to the National Conference of next April at New Orleans.

are, however, willing to provide the equivalent of three or four afternoons, free from National Conference sessions, in order to make it possible for these kindred groups to hold all of their sessions during the Conference week.

A steady development in this direction has been noticeable since a study of the requirements of smaller independent groups was made in connection with the adoption of the new Constitution and By-Laws at the 1917 meeting. A greater number of independent organizations every year are finding it possible to satisfy their discussional needs through co-operation with established National Conference divisions, and more of them are finding that they can arrange their necessary separate meeting during Conference week.

A more complete consolidation within the eight day period will make for a better National Conference, will be of advantage to all kindred groups in assuring their members of better opportunity to attend National Conference meetings, and will send the stay-to-the-end delegates home happier and less fatigued.

Executive Committee Meets

The Executive Committee of the National Conference met at Chicago on September 25. Eight members attended as follows: President Owen R. Lovejoy, New York; Amelia Sears, Chicago; Allen T. Burns, New York; Amos W. Butler, Indianapolis; Otto W. Davis, Minneapolis; Alfred Fairbank, St. Louis; William J. Norton, Detroit; Rev. Frederic Sieden-

BUSINESS COMMITTEES AP- POINTED

Announcement is made of appointment by the President of the business committees for the 1920 annual meeting of the National Conference, as listed below, according to the requirements of the By-Laws. All of these have been chosen from the general membership of the Conference with the exception of the Committee on Program, which is a sub-committee of the Executive Committee.

Program

President, Owen R. Lovejoy, Chairman.
Ida M. Cannon, Cambridge.
William T. Cross, Chicago.
Alfred Fairbank, St. Louis.
Roy Smith Wallace, New York.

Nomination

H. H. Shirer, Secretary, Board of State Charities, Columbus, Ohio, Chairman.
Dora Berres, Los Angeles.
J. Howard T. Falk, Montreal.
Corinne Fonde, Houston.
Blanche Hart, Detroit.
Guy T. Justis, Denver.
Joseph C. Logan, Atlanta.
Joseph P. Murphy, Buffalo.
Rev. John J. O'Grady, Washington.

Resolutions

Rev. Frederic Siedenburgh, Dean, School of Sociology, Loyola University, Chicago, Chairman.
Charles C. Cooper, Pittsburgh.
Charles H. Patterson, New Orleans.

Time and Place

John Ihlder, 130 S. 15th street, Philadelphia, Chairman.
James F. Bagley, Augusta, Me.
John A. Brown, Indianapolis.
David Benjamin, Kansas City.
Winifred Colins, Birmingham.
Sherman Conrad, Pittsburgh.
F. P. Foisie, Seattle.
Rev. J. V. Hawk, Helena.
Theo. Jacobs, Baltimore.
Mrs. Georgia May Jobson, Richmond, Va.
Evelyn P. Johnson, Milwaukee.
Mrs. Amy Brown Lyman, Salt Lake City.
F. H. Nibecker, Glen Mills, Pa.
E. W. Ogden, Knoxville.
A. Percy Paget, Winnipeg.
Stockton Raymond, Boston.
Emil G. Steger, St. Paul.
Hobart H. Todd, Industry, N. Y.
Rabbi Leon Volmer, New Orleans.
Charlotte Whitton, Toronto.

President Dinwiddie New Orleans Chairman

At a meeting of social agencies of New Orleans, September 25th, Prof. E. B. Dinwiddie, president of Tulane University, was elected chairman of the Committee on Local Arrangements for the 1920 session of the National Conference. The selection is appropriate both because of the leadership of President Dinwiddie throughout the South and because of the recognition that is thus given of the important educational values in the discussions of the National Conference of Social Work. The secretary of the local committee that was established at this meeting is Mr. Harry L. Hopkins, associate manager and director of Civilian Relief of the Gulf Division of the American Red Cross. Mr. Hopkins was an active leader in the delegation from that city which presented the invitation at the recent Atlantic City meeting. By virtue of his service during the war and his present position, he has an unusually thorough knowledge of and contact with developments in practical community work in the region of New Orleans.

It is proposed to make the 1920 National Conference an occasion of the largest possible value of all southern communities and to every type of institution. The staff of the New Orleans Committee on Arrangements will be organized early in the year with this end in view; special attention will be given to the needs of State Conferences and assistance will be given to agencies of all sorts in establishing contacts with literature and leaders in the National Conference of Social Work. Movements are already on foot in some states as announced elsewhere in this BULLETIN which show a readiness of state conferences and other groups to join forces in the undertaking.

Mr. Charles W. Folds, president of the United Charities of Chicago, was re-elected Treasurer of the National Conference of Social Work by the Executive Committee at its recent session. Aside from his connection with the United Charities, Mr. Folds is a leader in many philanthropic undertakings in the city. He was chairman of the five Liberty Loan drives for Chicago and is a member of the firm of Hathaway, Smith, Folds & Co. of Chicago.

The opening session of the American Prison Association which is to meet at New York City, October 20-24, will occur under the chairmanship of the Hon. George W. Wickersham. The need of prison reform will be the theme of the presidential address to be given by Archdeacon B. M. Spurr of Moundsville, W. Va. The Hon. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, will address the association on the evening of October 21st on the subject of Military Offenders and Sentences. Thirty-four separate sessions are to occur under the auspices of the association and its related societies.

MEMBERSHIP RULES ESTABLISHED

Ten rules were adopted by the Executive Committee of the National Conference at its session on September 25. Until now, the many complicated questions which have arisen in dealing with thousands of individuals and organizations every year in this capacity, have been handled on the basis of broad definition of the classes of membership in the Constitution and By-laws, and of traditional understanding. To clarify and simplify this procedure, the regulations given below were established:

1. Payments, When Effective—Any payment of annual membership fee by a new member shall become effective beginning with the first of the month in which payment is received, unless other arrangement is made with the office of the General Secretary. Payments by old members shall be credited to them from the date when payment falls due, if made within 12 months of that date.

2. Delinquency—Members shall be classified as delinquent one month after expiration of the period covered by their last payment. Thereafter they shall not receive the literature of the Conference free by virtue of membership.

3. One Payment, One Member—Only one membership shall be accredited for any membership payment received.

4. Transfer—Membership accredited to individuals are nontransferable. Memberships accredited to agencies or institutions may be transferred upon their official authority from one personal representative to another upon arrangement with the office of the General Secretary, but no such transfer may be made within the period of one month preceding the annual meeting for the purposes of accrediting delegates thereto, except upon written authorization; for this purpose all organization members of the Conference shall be provided with simple forms of authorization, to be used by their representatives.

5. One Copy of Proceedings—Payment of the annual membership fee shall entitle the member to one copy of the Proceedings only. For the purpose of administration of this rule in respect to new members, November is designated as the official month of publication of the Proceedings. Members whose payment dates November 1 shall receive the Proceedings issued that month, and subsequent payments by new members shall be dated back to November 1 if the new member wishes to receive the Proceedings last issued.

6. Eligibility to Various Forms of Membership—Beginning with the calendar year 1920, organizations shall be eligible only to sustaining and institutional forms of membership; individuals shall be eligible only to regular and sustaining forms of membership.

7. Complimentary Members—Complimentary members, enrolled upon payment for Proceedings or Bulletin in quantity shall be accredited as paid upon certification of list with order for Proceedings or Bulletin. For the purpose of accrediting delegates at the annual meeting, such certification must have been received not less than one month prior to the meeting, or special forms of authorization of individual representatives as provided by the General Secretary's office may be used.

8. Increase in Membership Payment—Payments to increase membership from regular to sustaining or from regular or sustaining to institutional membership shall be applied to the current established membership year of the person or organization making payment, unless otherwise requested.

9. Extra Payments—Payments of membership fees when none are due shall be applied to the year following and the member notified of the action, or upon his request the payment shall be refunded.

10. Two Meetings in One Year—When two annual meetings occur within a period of twelve months, no payment of membership fee covering the first annual meeting shall entitle one to participate as a paid member in the second.

CONTRIBUTIONS

July, 1919

Mr. A. M. McDonald, Edmonton, Can... \$ 2.00
Miss Harriet E. Shepard, Atlanta, Ga... 10.00

August, 1919

Miss Elizabeth C. Baldwin, E. Orange, N. J. 2.00

September, 1919

Mr. J. T. Akin, Sullivan, Ind. 2.00
Mr. Nathan D. Bill, Springfield, Mass... 2.00
Miss Dorothy Emlen, Chestnut Hill, Pa. 4.00
Mr. Erville B. Woods, Hanover, N. H. 2.00

DO YOU know of an agency or institution that should be an Institutional Member of the National Conference?

Help by enrolling it.

Useful literature furnished on request.

Michigan Conference Plans to "Do Things"

An outstanding development of the Michigan Conference this year was the adoption of a committee report providing for organized legislative activity. Mr. E. D. B. Lynde of Grand Rapids, the chairman of the committee, has on request, furnished the following summary. This new venture for the Michigan Conference represents one of two divergent tendencies in all state conferences—a departure from the strict forum principle. The procedure of state conferences has been described in various issues of this BULLETIN. Machinery for securing social legislation, in 41 states, was summarized in the issue for October, 1915.

The Michigan State Conference of Social Work at Traverse City, September 7 to 10, changed its character from an informal discussion conference to an organized body bent on getting under the surface of their problems, and making a joint attack on some of the social needs which can be met only by state action. The eighty out-of-town delegates, together with the local people who attended, were unanimous in their approval of the new plan. A year before, the Conference had unanimously endorsed two vital measures of social legislation only to have both defeated by the opposition of one man. Not one social worker, of all those who had endorsed the measure, knew when it came up in the legislative committee, and even if they had been notified, would perhaps have felt no personal responsibility to lobby for it.

By the present plan, the conference is divided into groups, led by standing committees, each composed of the state leaders in that field. They survey the needs and agree on one or two measures. These measures are presented to the conference. The opposition, if any, is heard. The conference then votes, and if 90 per cent are favorable, it is adopted as part of the social workers' platform.

It may be a measure requiring local organization or it may contemplate legislation. If it is legislative in character, the standing committee must see to it that a bill is properly drafted, either by the committee itself or by some other organization or individual, and introduced into the legislature.

Next, the social workers must know the critical moments when the bill needs support. To this end, either a salaried representative of the conference or a volunteer is to keep track of progress in the legislature of each selected bill, its introduction into committee, its report out of committee, and other impending action or lack of action, and notify the social workers at psychological moments.

The members of the State Conference in each county automatically constitute a self governing County Committee of the conference, and one member of this County Committee is appointed by the State Conference as a special representative or intermediary between the state body and the county group. Literature is supplied by the state standing committees in support of the selected bills.

The County Committees will arouse public sentiment on the selected

bills, and secure telegrams, letters and other expressions to influence their legislators at critical moments.

The functions of the County Committee as set forth in the plan adopted by the Conference are:

1. The coordination of effort, volunteer and official, in their county and the promotion of such new efforts as may seem advisable.
2. The elevation of standards in social work.
3. The compilation of a list of local agencies engaged in social work and of voluntary visitors.
4. The stimulation of the activity of the county group (described in the report) in efforts for the public welfare.
5. The promotion of the training of social workers (making connections with the schools of philanthropy and other institutions which offer courses in social work.)
6. Undertaking inquiries into specific questions of social need or social conditions, especially those suggested by the standing committees of the conference.
7. The promotion of an interchange of ideas through County Conferences of social work or through more informal discussions.
8. The spreading of information in the county regarding various forms of social work and social legislation through handbooks, local journals and leaflets.
9. The exchange of information with county committees elsewhere.
10. Acting as a correspondent, where requested, with other county committees with regard to individual cases.
11. Acting in cooperation with the State Conference, its standing committees, and the local county representative of the State Conference.
12. The discharge of such other functions as are recommended elsewhere in the report.

Already the committees are being formed and the machinery is getting into motion. By the next session of the State Conference the first grist will have passed through the mill.

The affiliation of four state conferences with the National Conference was approved formally by the Executive Committee meeting at Atlantic City in June, according to the provision of the By-laws. The arrangement involves the payment of an annual fee of twenty-five dollars to the National Conference treasury as a part of the program of closer correlation of the work of state and national bodies. The state conferences thus entering the affiliated relationship are:

- Minnesota State Conference of State Charities and Correction.
- North Carolina Conference of Social Service.
- Tennessee Conference of Social Work.
- Pennsylvania Conference of Social Welfare.

STATE CONFERENCES, ETC., AND SECRETARIES

Sept. 7-10—Michigan, Traverse City. Marl T. Murray, the Capitol, Lansing.

Sept. 13-16—Minnesota, Red Wing. William Hodson, State Board of Control, St. Paul.

Oct. 4-7—Indiana, Fort Wayne. Eugene C. Foster, Baldwin Bldg., Indianapolis.

Oct. 20-24—American Prison Association, New York. Joseph P. Byers, General Secretary, Philadelphia.

Oct. 24-6—Illinois, Decatur. Annie Hinrichsen, State Welfare Commission, Springfield.

Oct. 26-28—Iowa, Muscatine. Prof. F. E. Haynes, Iowa City.

Oct. 27-29—Texas, Dallas. J. B. Rawlings, care Fort Worth Relief Association.

Oct. 27-30—American Public Health Association, New Orleans. A. W. Hedrich, 169 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston.

Oct. 29-31—Massachusetts, Boston. Lillian M. Brown, 184 Boylston street, Boston.

Nov. 9-11—Missouri, Chillicothe. J. L. Wagner, the Capitol, Jefferson City.

Nov. 11-13—New York, Syracuse. Richard W. Wallace, 431 The Capitol, Albany.

Nov. 12-15—Washington, David F. Tilley, St. Regis Hotel, Seattle.

Nov. 18-20—Ohio, Cincinnati. H. H. Shirer, 335 S. Hight street, Columbus.

Nov.—Kansas, Topeka. G. L. Hosford, 113 N. Lawrence Avenue, Topeka.

Nov.—South Carolina. Rev. A. T. Jamison, Greenwood, President.

The name of the Ohio State Conference of Charities and Correction has been changed by act of the general assembly to the Ohio Welfare Conference. The president of the forthcoming meeting at Cincinnati, November 18-20, is Fred C. Croxton, Director of the Labor Division of the Ohio Branch of the Council of National Defense.

Six of the seven divisions of the Kansas state conference this year are identical with divisions of the National Conference. The seventh is entitled "Private Agencies and Institutions." The president of the state meeting, to be held at Topeka in November, is Wilbur N. Nathan, Secretary of the State Board of Administration.

Team Play will be the general theme of the Massachusetts state conference, to be held in October. The discussion will relate to developing common purposes, especially regarding health and the education of children. Under this heading will be discussed the correlation of local and state agencies, the place of the Red Cross in the community, a community health program and vocational guidance.

GENERAL SECRETARY RESIGNS

William T. Cross to Relinquish Office
by June 1, 1920—Serving
Seventh Year

At the Executive Committee meeting on September 23 the General Secretary of the National Conference, William T. Cross, resigned from office. The resignation was accepted, with an expression of appreciation of services rendered.

A sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. William J. Norton and Otto W. Davis and Rev. Frederic Siedenburgh, was appointed to study the administrative policy of the Conference and to recommend a successor to Mr. Cross in the general secretaryship.

Mr. Cross had previously been re-elected to the general secretaryship for the current year by unanimous vote. Personal interests are named as the cause of the decision to resign. The Executive Committee at this meeting planned a most vigorous prosecution of the work of the organization during the year, including the further extension of membership through special efforts this fall. Mr. Cross expects to continue giving constant attention to the duties of the office. His withdrawal is intended to be gradual and in such manner that the work may be most effectively transferred. The success of the New Orleans Conference especially will be kept in mind because of the unique problems and opportunities which this meeting in the far South presents.

The letter of resignation from Mr. Cross and the note of acceptance from President Lovejoy are reproduced herewith.

The proceedings of the Atlantic City Conference are expected to come from the press and to be distributed to members before December 1. Announcements of this nature are hazardous, however, because of the variety of circumstances upon which publication of the proceedings is dependent. For the last two years the proceedings have been distributed after the first of January.

A South African Viewpoint

From a letter recently received from the Honorable J. P. Logan, Town Clerk and Treasurer of the Municipality of Bloemfontein: "I received with great pleasure the Proceedings of the Conference at Kansas City and did not rest until its contents were known. Things American and Canadian appeal to the South African more than any other country today. We are the newest of the nations and are facing the oldest of problems unhampered by old bonds. The fresher and wider outlook of another English speaking people, especially one capable of such large enthusiasm, compels our attention and in so doing gives us solutions that we did not find in that best of all countries, our own older and colder England."

LETTER FROM MR. CROSS

Chicago, September 10, 1919.

To the Executive Committee of the National Conference of Social Work,
Mr. Owen R. Lovejoy, Chairman.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Constitution of the Conference provides for the appointment of the General Secretary by the Executive Committee. For the last three years you have appointed me to this position annually, and I presume the question of my reappointment will be considered by you at the meeting on September 25th. For the first three of my six years' incumbency, under the old Rules of Procedure, I was elected annually by the Conference body. The circumstances of filling this office, and the nature of its functions, are such that the main consideration in making a choice is satisfactory administration, judged according to many varying standards, for a period much longer than a year. The appointment should, therefore, be made deliberately and the service of the General Secretary should not terminate abruptly.

For these reasons, I wish to announce now my decision to terminate my services as General Secretary at a time not later than the next annual meeting.

I am deeply grateful for the opportunity you and the general Conference have given me, of acting as your continuing executive. No one could be more deeply conscious than I, of the rare privilege I have had in serving so distinguished a group. The management of the Conference is essentially a task of co-operation, and I have at all times been proud to have you and your predecessors in office as fellow-workers.

My decision arises directly from a consideration of personal and home interests, and from no other cause. In order that you may appreciate my reasoning, I ask you to consider in my case, as you must shortly in the cases of others, that the position has involved—

1. Absence from home frequently and at irregular intervals.
2. Individual responsibility for developments in considerable measure outside my control.
3. Necessary preoccupation, for lack of adequate staff, especially during the earlier years, with tasks not in the line of executive work of social or educational nature.

Unavoidable nervous strain might well be added, were it not that I believe problems of organization and management have been sufficiently solved to improve the prospect in that direction. The psychological climax in staging the annual meeting affects the work for months beforehand. Beside this, the administration of the central office has had to be accommodated to the changing ideas of the Conference body regarding scope and volume of work of the organization—through raising larger revenues and improving the simpler arrangements with which my term began. Furthermore, starting with the Mexican outbreak early in 1914, a constant public preoccupation with war has had to be dealt with.

The last few months, since we have struck a fair stride with a satisfactory staff, we have bent our energies toward clearing out the channels of activity, and toward qualifying staff members thoroughly in the essential duties of the office. With our accumulated experience tabulated, and processes described, and with our financial history analyzed, it should be possible for a new executive officer to undertake the work confidently. Especially should it be possible for you to select an executive for his abilities along a few major lines, and to guarantee to him opportunity to devote himself largely to those ends, knowing that the organization will succeed in other ways.

In choosing a new General Secretary, you may care to have in mind some of the developments of the past six years in which we have taken especial interest. You recognize, I believe, the necessity of leadership on the part of the General Secretary in matters such as these. In nearly all the following developments the initial proposal and presentation of data has come from the General Secretary's office:

1. Establishment of the plan of permanent divisions, with its comprehensive scope.
2. Definition of financial policy and methods, and following of uniform procedure during the six years.
3. Steady increase of membership, with recent rapid expansion,—special attention being paid to uniform representation in all states and among all types of social work.
4. Definition of policy toward state conferences and similar bodies, and improvement of service to them.
5. Establishment and maintenance in Chicago of an office and staff more nearly adequate to the work of the organization.
6. Systematic accumulation of experience in the entertainment of the Conference by cities, and recent reduction of this to a simple standard of procedure.
7. Especial activity, through field work and otherwise, in extending the membership and influence of the Conference in the South and West.
8. Careful attention to and gradual expansion of the inquiry and information service of the office.
9. Provision, partly through gift, of a simple working library.
10. Extension of use of Conference literature among libraries and educational institutions.
11. Determination of certain principles of publication and circulation of Proceedings, Bulletin, pamphlet literature and subsidiary publicity matter.

Some of these changes were given formal effect by the adoption of a Constitution and By-Laws at the Conference of 1917. The spirit of them is largely comprehended in the change that took place, the same year, in the name of the organization.

At times, under official direction or encouragement, our office has resorted frankly to experimentation, as in the publication of separate handbooks of division discussions, publication of monthly bulletin, securing revenue through larger contributions, etc. Our experience is a matter of record—the bad with the good—and should be useful for the future.

We have recognized the fundamental concern of the Conference with matters of technique and of institutional development, and the need of building about this interest systematically if the organization is to be maintained at maximum strength. But we are also a band of idealists. Since 1914 there has occurred a near-revolution in social thinking. Hence it has seemed to be in the interest of the Conference organization to encourage the discussion of the more advanced proposals, and to represent the Conference before the public as being distinctly forward-looking.

The developments I have listed may fall inconspicuously into the perspective of milestones of the forty-six years' history of the Conference. Of greater concern now would be an outline of opportunities of the immediate future. You, who have the real responsibility of management, are the ones to decide upon that outline. If I were continuing, I would be personally inclined to devote myself largely to working out the possibilities of the new divisional system, through helping to shape up the work of committees and sub-committees more actively than will occur if they do not have special assistance in carrying forward and correlating their work. The Conference has in it a possibility of dynamic service, through progressive determination of standards, that is beyond the conception of former years. I would be interested also in developing a service of public information and education, based on our open discussions, through study clubs and other groups. Such activity would be most timely at this period in the development of American social work, and there is plain demand for it. It has always been contemplated in the theory of the Conference, but it has never been given sufficient attention practically.

The recent assumption by the Executive Committee, through the Committee on Ways and Means, of a share in the work of providing adequate revenues, is in my estimation the best assurance that can be given of steady progress in the administration of the Conference. By enlisting a large number of agencies as Institutional Members this Fall, the headquarters office may be given proper stability and the prosecution of committee work guaranteed. The spectre of deficit, so common to democratic organizations of this type, must be put behind, if the Conference is to rise to the opportunities immediately before it.

Very respectfully submitted,

(Signed) WILLIAM T. CROSS,
General Secretary.

PRESIDENT LOVEJOY'S LETTER

Dear Mr. Cross:

Your letter of resignation as General Secretary of the National Conference of Social Work under date of Sept. 19th was carefully considered by the Executive Committee at its meeting in Chicago Sept. 26th. Since your decision in the matter is final the committee had no alternative than to take the following action:

"Mr. Cross' resignation was accepted by the committee, to take effect June 1, 1920, or at an earlier date if proper arrangements for succession in this office can be made."

In doing so, however, the committee has directed me to advise you that we fully appreciate the loyal and faithful service you have rendered the Conference during your six years in office and congratulate you on the growth in membership and the co-ordination of functions so largely due to your efficient and businesslike methods.

Your proffer of assistance in the future is also appreciated as characteristic of your generosity toward the interests of the Conference and we shall avail ourselves of your technical experience in adjusting its business affairs to the custody of your successor.

Your suggestions for the future, growing out of your actual experience, will have due weight with us in determining the policy of the Conference during the present year and in helping toward its future guidance.

Tributes to your fine spirit and interest in your further professional success were expressed by every member present.

With great appreciation, I am

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) OWEN R. LOVEJOY.

The Arkansas State Conference may meet in April, just prior to the New Orleans National Conference, according to information received from the secretary, Miss Helen Riddick, of Little Rock.

The Michigan State Conference will meet in September, 1920, at St. Joseph, joint sessions being held with the state organization of Poor Relief Officials. The recent meeting at Traverse City was held under the presidency of H. F. Gray, of Benton Harbor. The secretary was Marl T. Murray, Secretary of State Board of Corrections and Charities, Lansing. The conference voted to become affiliated formally with the National Conference of Social Work.

District conferences are being established in Tennessee with encouraging success, according to E. W. Ogden, president of the State Conference of Social Work. The state has been divided into ten districts. About 100 people have participated in each conference that has been held, many of them never having attended a similar meeting. The district plan is being used to support the movement for a large state conference at Johnson City in the spring.

An important gathering of leaders in the American Red Cross is planned to occur in conjunction with the Indiana State Conference to be held at Fort Wayne, October 4-7. "Peace and Community Problems" will be the general theme of the State Conference, which is being arranged with the cooperation of the Board of State Charities. The secretary of the conference, Eugene C. Foster of Indianapolis, will have charge of the program of the Indiana Federation of Charity Organization Society Secretaries.

Special study of the standard of living essential to health will be made during the present year by a sub-committee of the Division on Health, as arranged through Conference action at the Atlantic City meeting. This is the natural outgrowth of the discussions of the Division of Health, which this year related entirely to the standard of living.

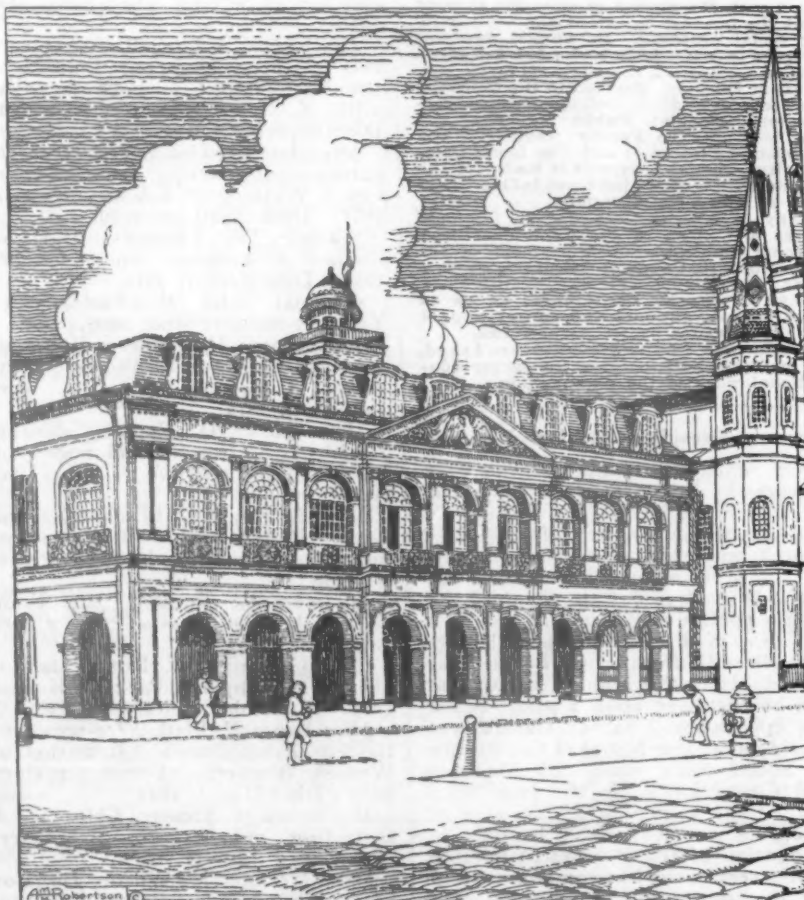
The National Tuberculosis Association will meet in St. Louis, April 22 to 24, 1920. This period falls between the meeting dates of the National Conference of Social Work and of the American Medical Association at New Orleans.

The sub-committee on Police-women, of Division II on Delinquents and Correction, hereafter will continue as the sub-committee on Protective Work. The formation and renaming of this section was approved by the Executive Committee at its recent session. The chairman

of the sub-committee is Miss Maude E. Miner, secretary of the New York Probation and Protective Association and former director of the Committee on Work for Girls, War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities.

The appointment of Division Secretaries as listed in the BULLETIN as published in July were approved by the Executive Committee at the Conference at its recent session in Chicago, according to the provisions of the By-Laws.

The widespread community values of the confidential social service exchange are signified in the transfer that has been made of the discussions of this subject from the National Conference Division on the Family to its Division on Organization of Social Forces. This action has been taken with the approval of the Executive Committee and upon the recommendation of the two divisions concerned. The sub-committee on The Social Service Exchange hereafter to be attached to Division IX is under the chairmanship of A. M. Lopez of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities.



The Cabildo, New Orleans

THE CONFERENCE BULLETIN OF THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF SOCIAL WORK

President, Owen R. Lovejoy, General Secretary, National Child Labor Committee, New York.

Treasurer, Charles W. Folds, Chicago.

General Secretary and Editor of the Bulletin, William T. Cross, Chicago
315 Plymouth Court

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Nature of the Conference

The National Conference of Social Work (until recently the National Conference of Charities and Correction) exists to facilitate discussion of the problems and methods of practical human improvement, to increase the efficiency of agencies and institutions devoted to this cause, and to disseminate information.

It began as a part of the American Social Science Association in 1874. Its scope and influence have gradually widened with the growth of scientific thought and the increase in extent and complexity of social problems. Its annual meetings attract between 2,000 and 4,000 delegates.

The Conference consists of seven permanent Divisions, devoted to the following subjects: Children; Delinquents and Correction; Health; Public Agencies and Institutions; The Family; Industrial and Economic Problems; and The Local Community. Special provision is made for the consideration of subjects not falling under any of these classifications.

Anyone who is interested in the purposes and work of the Conference may become a member upon payment of the prescribed fee: regular members, \$3.00 a year; sustaining, \$10.00; institutional, \$25.00. Join the Conference, so as to lend it your support and to participate in the benefits of its association.

Donations, in any amounts, are asked, to maintain and increase the larger educational work of the organization.

Former President Gavisk Honored

On Sunday, September 22, the Very Reverend Francis Henry Gavisk, D. D., chancellor of the diocese of Indianapolis and pastor of St. John's church, was invested with the insignia of a prothonotary apostolic, the highest grade of Catholic prelates. The appointment, carrying with it the title of monsignor, came by decree directly from Pope Benedict at Rome. It is the highest honor that can be bestowed upon a priest below the episcopacy. Father Gavisk was president of the National Conference of Social Work (then "of Charities and Correction") for the year 1915-16. At the beginning of his term of office, he was tendered a banquet in recognition of thirty years of notable public service in his community and for the state of Indiana. He was ordained June 30, 1885, and has been rector of St. John's church since 1892.

Bulletin to Come Less Frequently

The CONFERENCE BULLETIN hereafter will be published eight times a year, for the months of January, February, March, April, June, September, October and November.

After a long history as a quarterly, the BULLETIN was made a monthly by action of the Executive Committee in 1917, at the Pittsburgh Conference. Two years' experience at this comparatively fast pace seem to have demonstrated the need of circulation at a cadence which is neither a walk nor a run—a kind of jog-trot.

The change in frequency of publication will be of great accommodation in the business of the Conference office. It should also make possible the publication of a pamphlet of more substantial character. Incidentally, the new plan should, in the face of amazing increases in the cost of printing, enable the Conference to keep publication costs from absorbing an undue proportion of the pennies making up a \$3.00 membership fee.

Deceased

With deep sorrow and with realization of the insufficiency of this announcement as an expression of the sympathy of the Conference, record is made of the death of the following members:

Mrs. Elva E. Barton, Minute Circle Clinic, Kansas City. A member since 1918.

Dr. Fred A. Bellachey, Buffalo. A member since 1909. Died September, 1918.

Dr. John C. Campbell, Secretary of the Southern Highland Division of the Russell Sage Foundation, Asheville, N. C. A member since 1915. Died September, 1919.

Miss Jane A. Delano, Director Department of Nursing, American Red Cross, Washington. A member since 1901. Died April 15, 1919.

Stanley W. Edwards, Hartford, Conn. A member since January, 1919. Died July 7, 1919.

Cardinal John M. Farley, New York. A member since 1898.

Mrs. Moses Goldenberg, Baltimore Association of Jewish Women, Baltimore. A member since 1915. Died January 3, 1919.

Mr. Nathan D. Kaplan, Manager Jewish Agriculturists' Aid Society of America, Chicago. A member since 1910.

Mr. Barclay R. Leeds, Germantown, Philadelphia. A sustaining member since 1906. Died December 20, 1918.

Mr. Osgood Putnam, San Francisco. A member since 1899. Died January 11, 1919.

Miss Catherine M. Ritter, staff of Morris & Company, Packers, Kansas City. A member since 1916.

Miss Laura N. Platt, Vice-president Eastern Pennsylvania Association of Women Workers. A member since 1901. Died May 1, 1919.

Mr. Louis M. Stumer, Chicago. A sustaining member since January, 1919. Died July 14, 1919.

Mr. Alexander M. Wilson, Director of Civilian Relief, Atlantic Division, American Red Cross. A member since 1904. Died September, 1919.

A TRANSPORTATION DECISION

The National Conference Committee Decides a Dispute Between Two Signers of the "Transportation Agreement"

A disputed question in regard to charitable transportation has recently been decided by the standing committee of the conference whose duty it is to consider such questions and render decisions. Over 800 public and private agencies are now united in an agreement which forbids the sending of dependents to other places unless the sender has good evidence that they will be provided for in such places or will be better off there. Thus the old "Passing On" practice is forbidden.

The decision just rendered relates to a person's responsibility when employed jointly by a public agency which has not signed the agreement and a private society which has signed it. A family was sent from a small city, "S," to a large city, "L," without any preliminary verification of the family's statements regarding its opportunities there for support, employment, etc. When the secretary of the Charity Organization Society in L protested to the Transportation Committee, the secretary of the Associated Charities at S plead in defense that though the Society which employed her on part time had signed the agreement the Board of County Commissioners, which also employed her was not a signer, and that it was the County Commissioners who had sent the family, not the Associated Charities. In its unanimous decision the Transportation Committee showed from letters written by the Associated Charities' secretary at S that she had knowledge of the action planned by the Commissioners, her other employer, and that she had at least tacitly approved of their plan. It was held, therefore, that she had violated the agreement even though the funds had been furnished by a non-signing agency.

In this case the committee's function was one of interpretation only, for no claim was made, as is sometimes the case, that the family should be returned at the sending secretary's expense.

The members of the Transportation Committee are: Jeffrey R. Brackett, member of the Massachusetts State Board of Charities; Edwin D. Solenberger, General Secretary of the Child's Aid Society of Pennsylvania, and George S. Wilson, Secretary of the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia. The Secretary ex-officio is William T. Cross, General Secretary of the National Conference of Social Work, and the Agent of the Committee, Fred S. Hall, Associate Director of the Charity Organization Department of the Russell Sage Foundation.

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Mrs. Ada Eliot Sheffield.
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"RELATION OF PERSONALITY STUDY AND CHILD HELPING"
Jessie Taft.
Expense of the maladjusted child—methods of study outlined.

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"PLAN OF ORGANIZATION FOR COMMUNITY FEDERATION"
C. M. Bookman.
Outcome of war-chest experience—importance of individual agencies—the functions of federation—a model constitution—a chart of organization—explanation of procedure—summary of principles—financial forms.

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Dr. C. E. A. Winslow.
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Dr. Rachelle S. Yarros.
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John G. Gebhart.
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Eugene Kinckle Jones.
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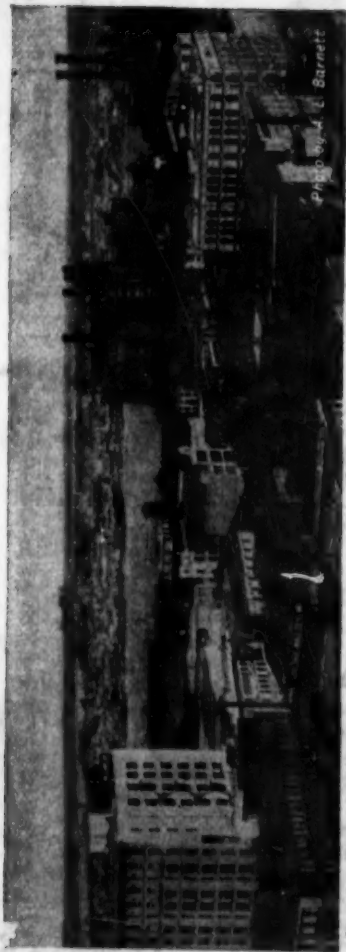
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OUTWARD the course of American commercial, industrial and agricultural progress is rapidly and surely wending its way. New Orleans, because of its geographical position, thus becomes the logical heart and center of this new Southland, whose magnitude of prosperity no one can foresee, yet it takes no veiled vision of the prophet to predict that the little hamlet founded on the banks of the Mississippi, by Bienville, the intrepid and far-seeing French soldier of Fortune and explorer of 1718, is within a few years to become, in wealth, commerce and size, one of the first great cities of the Western Hemisphere.

New Orleans of to-day is a city of 400,000 population, lying 110 miles from the mouth of the Mississippi, and occupies an area of 190½ square miles. It already ranks as second port in the United States in combined exports and imports, yet it bids fair with the opening of the Panama Canal to rank first. For New Orleans stands practically on the very threshold of this stupendous monument to the skill, ingenuity and perseverance of the American engineers—THE CANAL—through which the passage of the first self-propelling vessel from ocean to ocean was effected on the morning of January 7, 1914, being hundreds of miles nearer to it than any other practicable American port.

New Orleans is the gateway, not only to this great waterway, which is soon to revolutionize the commerce of the world, but the gateway to all South American commercial opportunities of which so much is expected.

No description of New Orleans is complete without reference to its being a city of social brilliance, the home of the world-famous Mardi Gras, and a veritable land of romance. The city is replete with evidences of the old French and Spanish civilization and ante-bellum days, fascinatingly blended with the charming features of southern life. Yet, withal, it is a busy, modern city, teeming with industrial and commercial progress that offers a bewildering and wide panorama of material things. It is the greatest factory city of the South, the value of manufactured products exceeding \$125,000,000, annually.

Broadly speaking, the external features that make New Orleans delightful to the visitor are the genial, semi-tropical winter climate; its semi-public social functions as epitomized in the balls of the carnival season and the French Opera; its beautiful residential district, and its lavish, natural floral and scenic beauties.

New Orleans is one of the healthiest cities in the country, borne out by statistics which show that the average resident white death rate is less than fifteen per thousand. With many beautiful parks as breathing spots, and being practically surrounded by large bodies of water, New Orleans is not only healthier, but, in actual fact, much cooler in summertime than most cities of the North. The breezes from these bodies of water are constant, and particularly at night they are cool and refreshing.



Continuation of Sky Line



Photo by J. L. Barnett

